

# EDITION SCHOTT

z 73066/E

— 08612, 08613 —

## DELPHIN ALARD

### DUO B



### Duos für 2 Violinen

|         |        |            |       |        |            |
|---------|--------|------------|-------|--------|------------|
| 08611   | Op. 22 | A          | 08620 | Op. 23 | F Viol. I  |
| 08612/3 | "      | B          | 08621 | "      | F Viol. II |
| 08614/5 | "      | C          | 08622 | "      | G Viol. I  |
| 08616/7 | "      | D          | 08623 | "      | G Viol. II |
| 08618   | Op. 23 | E Viol. I  | 08624 | "      | H Viol. I  |
| 08619   | "      | E Viol. II | 08625 | "      | H Viol. II |

*NEU-AUSGABE  
VON H. DESSAUER*

### VIOLINE I und II

Originale und Bearbeitungen sind ausschließliches Eigentum von B. Schott's Söhne für alle Länder.

— EINZEL-AUSGABE —

B. SCHOTT'S SÖHNE, MAINZ, LEIPZIG, LONDON, BRUXELLES, PARIS

# DUOS ÉLÉMENTAIRES.

□ Herabstrich ∨ Hinaufstrich.

1 —  
2 — } = Den betreffenden Finger nicht aufheben.  
3 —  
4 —

## II.

Revidiert von H. DESSAUER

Delphin Alard, Op. 22. N° 2.

Moderato.

Violino I.

Violino II.

\*) 1 = Den Finger gleichzeitig auf 2 Saiten (D- und G-Saite) aufsetzen.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings (indicated by numbers 1-4). Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with the words "scen - do" and "cre -" written below the staves.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody in the right hand features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The second system introduces a *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The third system continues the melodic development with some rests in the right hand. The fourth system features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fifth system includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish in the right hand.

Musical score for "Lied der Nacht" by Franz Schubert, Op. 94, No. 1. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a piano introduction and a vocal melody. The piano part includes various ornaments and fingerings. The vocal part includes a trill and a fermata. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

**Tempo di Minuetto.**



D.C.

## Allegretto.

RONDO.

Musical score for a Rondo in G major, 8/8 time, by Schott. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system is marked *p* (piano). The second system has a first ending bracket. The third system has a second ending bracket. The fourth system has a first ending bracket. The fifth system has a first ending bracket and is marked *p*. The sixth system has a first ending bracket, a *fz* (forzando) marking, and a *p* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings.





The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff, both in the key of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings, indicating a complex piece of music. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The notation is written in a standard musical score format, with measures separated by bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

